



# NORDIC LAM™

1-1/2-INCH WALL STUDS



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# NORDIC LAM™ WALL STUDS

## SCOPE

This technical note features stud tables for glued laminated studs. These stud tables are intended for determining the feasibility of using tall wood stud walls for a given residential application. In a commercial application, a fully engineered design is required for each tall wall to consider the specific design considerations for that site, the effect of openings, the connections and other details. This document addresses the design of wall studs for wind perpendicular to the wall surface and vertical loads only. Complete structural analysis with consideration of loads originating from adjoining elements (e.g. lateral shear loads) is beyond the scope of this publication.

## ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DEVELOP THE STUD TABLES

- ▶ The studs are laterally braced to prevent buckling in the narrow dimension.
- ▶ The loads are uniformly distributed along the top of the wall.
- ▶ The Component & Cladding (C&C) loads shown in the Wall Design Wind Load table are used in strength calculations (Table D).
- ▶ The wind loads have been taken as 0.42 times the C&C loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits herein (per IBC 2012, Table 1604.3.)
- ▶ Total load deflection criteria is stud length/120. Calculated total load deflection for each stud is given in the tables.
- ▶ The ratio of specified axial dead load to live load is 1. The tables can be used conservatively when the specified axial dead load is less than the specified axial live load.
- ▶ Stud sizes are based on Allowable Stress Design. The load combinations considered are:
  1. axial load alone
  2. axial dead load plus wind, and
  3. axial dead load plus wind plus axial live load
- ▶ In conformance with the IBC, a load reduction factor of 0.75 is applied to the wind and axial live loads in load combination 3.
- ▶ Load cases 2 and 3 are based on a load duration factor of 1.60.
- ▶ Eccentric axial loading of the studs is considered with maximum eccentricity equal to 1/6<sup>th</sup> of the stud depth.
- ▶ Studs are assumed to be pinned at both ends (buckling length coefficient, K<sub>c</sub> = 1.0).
- ▶ The tables can only be used for untreated studs in dry service conditions.
- ▶ Resistance values were calculated based on published values and NDS 2012.

TABLE A.  
**LIMITATIONS OF CONVENTIONAL CONSTRUCTION<sup>(1,2)</sup>**

TYPE OF WALL	STUD SIZE	STUD HEIGHT <sup>(3)</sup>	MAXIMUM SPACING
Walls supporting roof and ceiling only	2x4	10'	24"
	2x6	10'	24"
Walls supporting one floor, roof and ceiling	2x4	10'	16"
	2x6	10'	24"
Walls supporting two floors, roof and ceiling	2x4	10'	---
	2x6	10'	16"
Walls supporting one floor only	2x4	10'	24"
	2x6	10'	24"
Nonbearing walls	2x4	14"	24"
	2x6	20'	24"

(1) Per IRC, Table R602.3(5)

(2) Maximum wind speed: 100 mph (3-second gust), per IRC, Section R301.2.1.1

(3) Listed heights are distances between points of lateral support placed perpendicular to the plane of the wall.

## HOW TO USE THE TABLES

- ▶ Determine the BASIC WIND SPEED for the building location. This is found in the 2012 IRC, Figure R301.2(4); 2012 IBC, Figure 1609; ASCE 7-10, Figure 6-1 (*see Technical Note 13*); or may be obtained from the local jurisdiction.
- ▶ Determine the EFFECTIVE WIND AREA for the appropriate wall height (Table C).
- ▶ Determine the WALL DESIGN WIND LOAD in psf for the effective wind area and basic wind speed (Table D). Linear interpolation between 10 ft<sup>2</sup> and 100 ft<sup>2</sup> is acceptable, otherwise use the load associated with the lower effective area.
- ▶ Adjust the Wall Design Wind Load for height and exposure by multiplying by the appropriate ADJUSTMENT COEFFICIENT (Table E).
- ▶ Calculate the LATERAL LOAD in plf based on the spacing of the studs.
 

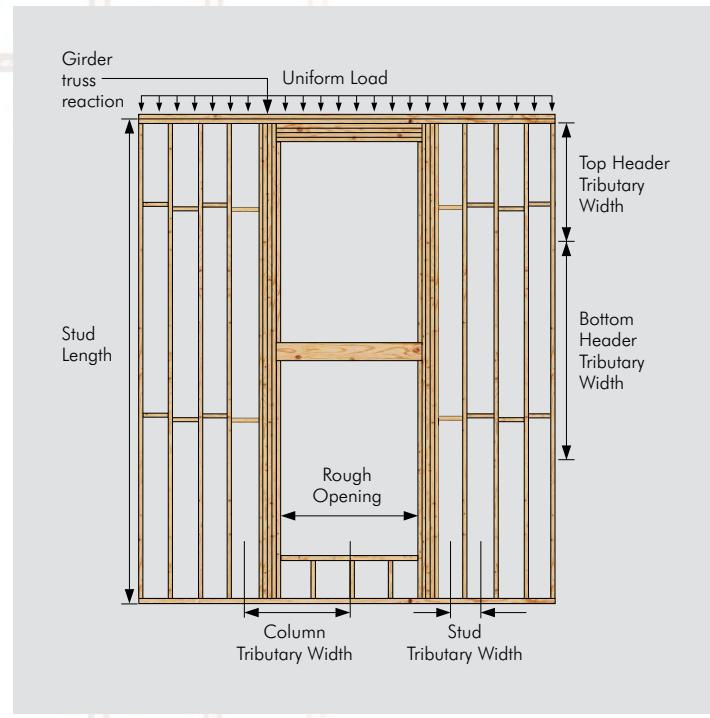
$$\text{Lateral Load (plf)} = \text{Adjusted Wall Design Wind Load (psf)} \times \text{Stud On-Center Spacing (ft)}$$
- ▶ Calculate the uniformly distributed dead load based on structure supported. Also, consideration is to be given to the self weight of the wall. Under many conditions it is appropriate to include the weight of the top half of the wall.
- ▶ Calculate the uniformly distributed live load based on live loads due to snow and associated rain and tributary width of the roof.
- ▶ The stud tables are appropriate for the typical case where the axial dead load does not exceed the axial live load.
- ▶ Calculate the total AXIAL LOAD in lbs based on the spacing of the studs.
 

$$\text{Axial Load (lbs)} = [\text{Dead Load (plf)} + \text{Live Load (plf)}] \times \text{Stud On-Center Spacing (ft)}$$
- ▶ **Studs:** Select a stud depth based on the stud length and the axial load (Table 1). The associated DEFLECTION should be considered for appropriateness where finishes are susceptible to cracking (Table B).
- ▶ **Columns and/or headers:** Select a column for lateral and axial loads which are greater than or equal to calculated loads (Tables 2, 4, and 6), and/or a header for lateral and uniform loads which are greater than or equal to calculated loads (Tables 3, 5, and 7).

**TABLE B.  
TYPICAL DEFLECTION REQUIREMENTS**

TYPE OF WALL	MAXIMUM DEFLECTION
Exterior walls with plaster or stucco finish	L/360
Exterior walls with brittle finishes	L/240
Exterior walls with flexible finishes	L/120
Members supporting windows	L/175

Note: For finishes that require a deflection stricter than L/360, use a design software or contact your local distributor.



**TABLE C.  
EFFECTIVE WIND AREA**

WALL HEIGHT (ft)	EFFECTIVE WIND AREA (ft <sup>2</sup> )
10	33
12	48
14	65
16	85
≥ 18	100



**NOTE:**

- Values are based on  $L^2/3$  with a maximum of 100 ft<sup>2</sup>, where L = wall height (ft).

**TABLE D.  
WALL DESIGN WIND LOAD (psf)**

EFFECTIVE WIND AREA (ft <sup>2</sup> )	BASIC WIND SPEED (mph)							150
	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	
≤ 10	14.1	15.8	19.5	23.6	28.1	33.0	38.2	43.9
20	13.5	15.1	18.7	22.6	26.9	31.6	36.7	42.1
50	12.7	14.3	17.6	21.3	25.4	29.8	34.6	39.7
≥ 100	12.2	13.6	16.8	20.4	24.2	28.4	33.0	37.8

**NOTES:**

- Tabulated wind loads are based on the analytical procedure defined in ASCE 7-10 (3-second gust). Design wind pressures on C&C elements in the interior zone of an enclosed structure have been determined with the following assumptions:
  - Topographical factor of 1.0
  - Importance factor of 1.0
  - Mean roof height of 30 feet
  - Exposure Category B
- The effective wind area is the span length multiplied by an effective width that need not be less than one-third the span length. For effective areas between those given above the load may be interpolated, otherwise use the load associated with the lower effective area.
- See 2012 IRC, Figure R301.2(4); 2012 IBC, Figure 1609; or ASCE 7-10, Figure 6-1 (see Technical Note 13) for basic wind speeds.
- Table values shall be adjusted for height and exposure by multiplying by the adjustment coefficient in Table E.
- To calculate the lateral load along the stud (in psf), multiply the adjusted wall design wind load (in psf) by the stud on-center spacing (in ft).

**TABLE E.  
HEIGHT AND EXPOSURE ADJUSTMENT COEFFICIENTS**

MEAN ROOF HEIGHT (ft)	EXPOSURE		
	B	C	D
15	1.00	1.21	1.47
20	1.00	1.29	1.55
25	1.00	1.35	1.61
30	1.00	1.40	1.66
35	1.05	1.45	1.70
40	1.09	1.49	1.74
45	1.12	1.53	1.78
50	1.16	1.56	1.81
55	1.19	1.59	1.84
60	1.22	1.62	1.87

**NOTES:**

- The mean roof height is the average of the roof eave height and the height to the highest point on the roof surface, except that eave height shall be used for roof angle of less than or equal to 10 degrees.
- The exposure categories are generally defined as follows (see ASCE 7-10, Section 6.5.6 for complete definitions):
  - Exposure B: Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas.
  - Exposure C: Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 ft.
  - Exposure D: Flat, unobstructed areas.

# ES11 STUDS

TABLE 1.  
**ALLOWABLE AXIAL LOADS AND LATERAL DEFLECTIONS**

STUD LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL LOAD / DEFLECTION RATIO	NORDIC LAM 1-1/2" x 5-1/2"					NORDIC LAM 1-1/2" x 7-1/4"				
		LATERAL LOAD (plf)					LATERAL LOAD (plf)				
		15	20	30	40	50	15	20	30	40	50
8	Axial Load (lbs)	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	6117	6117	6117	6117	6117
	Deflection Ratio	L/5157	L/3868	L/2578	L/1934	L/1547	L/11814	L/8860	L/5907	L/4430	L/3544
9	Axial Load (lbs)	4641	4641	4641	4641	4641	6117	6117	6117	6117	6117
	Deflection Ratio	L/3622	L/2716	L/1811	L/1358	L/1086	L/8297	L/6223	L/4148	L/3111	L/2489
10	Axial Load (lbs)	4548	4548	4548	4548	4548	6117	6117	6117	6117	6117
	Deflection Ratio	L/2640	L/1980	L/1320	L/990	L/792	L/6048	L/4536	L/3024	L/2268	L/1814
11	Axial Load (lbs)	4126	4126	4126	4126	4126	6117	6117	6117	6117	6117
	Deflection Ratio	L/1984	L/1488	L/992	L/744	L/595	L/4544	L/3408	L/2272	L/1704	L/1363
12	Axial Load (lbs)	3739	3739	3739	3739	3596	6117	6117	6117	6117	6117
	Deflection Ratio	L/1528	L/1146	L/764	L/573	L/458	L/3500	L/2625	L/1750	L/1312	L/1050
13	Axial Load (lbs)	3391	3391	3391	3273	2976	6074	6074	6074	6074	6074
	Deflection Ratio	L/1202	L/901	L/601	L/450	L/360	L/2753	L/2064	L/1376	L/1032	L/825
14	Axial Load (lbs)	3082	3082	3063	2751	2443	5645	5645	5645	5645	5645
	Deflection Ratio	L/962	L/721	L/481	L/360	L/288	L/2204	L/1653	L/1102	L/826	L/661
15	Axial Load (lbs)	2809	2809	2623	2302	1985	5240	5240	5240	5240	5240
	Deflection Ratio	L/782	L/586	L/391	L/293	L/234	L/1792	L/1344	L/896	L/672	L/537
16	Axial Load (lbs)	2566	2566	2242	1915	1589	4863	4863	4863	4863	4619
	Deflection Ratio	L/644	L/483	L/322	L/241	L/193	L/1476	L/1107	L/738	L/553	L/443
17	Axial Load (lbs)	2352	2254	1912	1578	1245	4516	4516	4516	4392	4001
	Deflection Ratio	L/537	L/403	L/268	L/201	L/161	L/1231	L/923	L/615	L/461	L/369
18	Axial Load (lbs)	2151	1971	1625	1286	943	4198	4198	4198	3852	3451
	Deflection Ratio	L/452	L/339	L/226	L/169	L/135	L/1037	L/777	L/518	L/388	L/311
19	Axial Load (lbs)	1906	1724	1374	1029		3908	3908	3787	3371	2960
	Deflection Ratio	L/385	L/288	L/192	L/144		L/881	L/661	L/440	L/330	L/264
20	Axial Load (lbs)	1689	1507	1154	803		3644	3644	3366	2941	2521
	Deflection Ratio	L/330	L/247	L/165	L/123		L/756	L/567	L/378	L/283	L/226
21	Axial Load (lbs)	1499	1315	960			3404	3404	2988	2557	2128
	Deflection Ratio	L/285	L/213	L/142			L/653	L/489	L/326	L/244	L/195
22	Axial Load (lbs)	1330	1146	787			3185	3098	2649	2212	1775
	Deflection Ratio	L/248	L/186	L/124			L/568	L/426	L/284	L/213	L/170
23	Axial Load (lbs)						2985	2798	2345	1901	1457
	Deflection Ratio						L/497	L/372	L/248	L/186	L/149
24	Axial Load (lbs)						2765	2528	2070	1621	1030
	Deflection Ratio						L/437	L/328	L/218	L/164	L/131
25	Axial Load (lbs)						2522	2283	1822	1368	
	Deflection Ratio						L/387	L/290	L/193	L/145	
26	Axial Load (lbs)						2302	2061	1597	1137	
	Deflection Ratio						L/344	L/258	L/172	L/129	
27	Axial Load (lbs)						2102	1860	1393		
	Deflection Ratio						L/307	L/230	L/153		
28	Axial Load (lbs)						1919	1677	1208		
	Deflection Ratio						L/275	L/206	L/137		
29	Axial Load (lbs)						1753	1510	1038		
	Deflection Ratio						L/248	L/186	L/124		
30	Axial Load (lbs)						1601	1358			
	Deflection Ratio						L/224	L/168			

**NOTES:**

- Values shown are the allowable axial loads, in pounds (lbs), that can be applied to the stud in addition to the lateral load, and the deflection ratio, based on the span (L).
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads.
- The designer must ensure that the design assumptions used to develop the table are appropriate for the application. See page 2 for stud table design assumptions. For additional design information, contact Nordic Engineered Wood.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi, adjusted per NDS 2012, 3.10.4.
- One face of the stud must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC. The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

# ES12 COLUMNS

## L/360 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 2.  
**ALLOWABLE AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS**

COLUMN LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS	5-1/2" WALL THICKNESS					7-1/4" WALL THICKNESS				
		1-1/2"	1-1/2"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"
		2x	3x	(Plank)	2x	3x	2x	3x	2x	3x	2x
8	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 255	12066 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 300	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
9	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 202	12066 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 300	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
10	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 163	12066 245	9591 231	14541 300	18872 284	11011 300	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
11	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7995 124	11992 186	9591 174	14541 273	18872 300	11011 235	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
12	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7319 96	10978 143	9591 134	14541 210	18872 277	11011 197	15905 296	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
13	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6692 75	10038 113	9591 105	14541 165	18872 218	11011 168	15905 252	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
14	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6121 60	9182 90	9591 84	14541 132	18872 174	10888 138	15905 207	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
15	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5603 49	8411 73	8734 68	13745 108	18124 142	10194 112	15291 168	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
16	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5120 40	7691 60	7923 56	12469 89	16443 117	9529 92	14294 138	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
17	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4692 34	7049 50	7216 47	11356 74	14974 97	8903 77	13355 115	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
18	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4313 28	6480 42	6595 40	10380 62	13687 82	8320 65	12480 97	35480 272	55055 300	72183 300
19	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3976 24	5973 36	6049 34	9520 53	12554 70	7778 55	11670 83	35480 231	55055 300	72183 300
20	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3675 21	5521 31	5566 29	8761 45	11553 60	7252 47	10912 71	33901 198	52705 300	69011 300
21	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3405 18	5117 27	5138 25	8087 39	10664 52	6773 41	10192 61	31463 171	48939 269	64100 300
22	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3164 16	4754 23	4756 22	7486 34	9871 45	6336 36	9536 53	29270 149	45548 234	59675 300
23	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5938 31	8937 47	27290 131	42485 205	55677 270
24	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5574 27	8389 41	25500 115	39713 180	52057 238
25	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5240 24	7888 36	23876 102	37196 160	48769 211
26	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4935 22	7429 32	22398 90	34906 142	45776 187
27	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4654 19	7007 29	21051 81	32817 127	43044 167
28	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4396 17	6618 26	19820 72	30907 114	40545 150
29	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4158 16	6260 23	18692 65	29155 102	38254 135
30	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3938 14	5930 21	17656 59	27547 92	36149 122

**NOTES:**

- Values shown are the maximum axial loads, in pounds (lbs), and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the column.
- Selected column shall satisfy both total axial and lateral wind loads. Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads, and 1.00 for axial load only.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi.
- 1-1/2-inch built-up columns have been designed for ES11 stud grade. Built-up columns shall be nailed in accordance with NDS 2012, 15.3.3.
- One face of the column must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC. The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

# 24F HEADERS

## L/360 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 3.  
**ALLOWABLE UNIFORM AND LATERAL LOADS (plf)**

WIDTH (in.)	DEPTH (in.)	CRITERIA	ROUGH OPENING (ft)									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5-1/2	3-1/2	L/240 TL	697	402	257	176	128	84	51	--	--	--
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	340	230	164	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2785	2128	1438	806	450	404	253	165	112	77
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	445	302	214	157	119	92
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	3671	2805	2269	1759	1012	748	587	386	263	184
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	398	282	207	157	122	122
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	4684	3579	2895	2430	2093	1245	1113	809	554	390
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	360	265	200	155	155
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50
7	11-1/4	L/240 TL	5696	4353	3521	2955	2545	2235	1646	1463	1003	709
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	438	322	243	189	189
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.40	2.30	1.80	1.50	1.50
	3-1/2	L/240 TL	887	512	327	225	163	107	65	--	--	--
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	475	337	--	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2128	1208	771	532	387	293	228	174	117	80
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	389	294	228	228
		End B.	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	4672	3570	2888	2243	1663	1187	747	491	335	234
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	428	323	251	251
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	5961	4555	3684	3092	2664	2087	1561	1030	705	497
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	413	320	320
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.10	1.80	1.50	1.50	1.50
	11-1/4	L/240 TL	7250	5540	4481	3761	3239	2844	2451	1862	1277	903
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	389
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.50	1.50

**NOTES:**

- Values shown are the maximum uniform (vertical) and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the header in addition to its own weight.
- Selected header shall satisfy both total vertical (TL) and wind loads (WL). Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on uniform loads and dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined uniform and lateral loads, and 1.00 for uniform load only.
- The total load deflection is limited to the most restrictive of L/240 or 5/16 inch.
- Trimmers shall support the full header width. Verify trimmer maximum allowable axial load to support the header.
- Multiple pieces may be used when properly connected.
- Sufficient bearing length shall be provided at supports. Review bearing length requirements (shown in inches) to ensure adequacy.

# ES12 COLUMNS

## L/240 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 4.

### ALLOWABLE AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS

COLUMN LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS	5-1/2" WALL THICKNESS					7-1/4" WALL THICKNESS				
		1-1/2"	1-1/2"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"
		2x	3x	(Plank)	2x	3x					
8	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 255	12066 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 300	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
9	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 202	12066 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 300	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
10	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 163	12066 245	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 284	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
11	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7701 135	11551 203	9591 260	14541 300	18872 300	11011 235	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
12	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6811 113	10216 170	9591 201	14541 300	18872 300	11011 197	15905 296	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
13	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6050 97	9076 145	9591 158	14541 248	18872 300	11011 168	15905 252	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
14	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5400 83	8099 125	9203 126	14462 198	18872 262	10646 145	15905 217	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
15	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4841 73	7261 109	8376 103	13162 161	17350 213	9684 126	14526 189	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
16	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4470 60	6705 91	7645 85	12014 133	15836 175	8830 111	13245 166	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
17	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4150 50	6225 76	6998 71	10998 111	14497 146	8072 98	12108 147	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
18	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3856 42	5785 64	6426 59	10097 93	13310 123	7399 88	11098 131	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
19	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3588 36	5382 54	5917 51	9298 79	12256 105	6799 79	10199 118	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
20	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3344 31	5015 46	5464 43	8586 68	11317 90	6268 71	9402 106	32363 298	52705 300	69011 300
21	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3121 27	4681 40	5059 37	7949 59	10479 78	5923 61	8884 92	30150 257	48939 300	64100 300
22	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	2918 23	4376 35	4696 33	7379 51	9727 67	5598 53	8396 80	28143 224	45273 300	59675 300
23	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5293 47	7939 70	26320 196	40911 300	55677 300
24	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5008 41	7511 62	24661 172	38097 271	51900 300
25	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4742 36	7112 54	23148 152	35784 240	47309 300
26	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4493 32	6740 48	21766 136	33667 213	43940 281
27	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4262 29	6393 43	20500 121	31727 190	41422 251
28	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4047 26	6070 39	19339 108	29946 170	39109 225
29	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3846 23	5769 35	18271 98	28306 153	36979 202
30	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3659 21	5488 32	17288 88	26795 139	35014 183

#### NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum axial loads, in pounds (lbs), and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the column.
- Selected column shall satisfy both total axial and lateral wind loads. Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads, and 1.00 for axial load only.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi.
- 1-1/2-inch built-up columns have been designed for ES11 stud grade. Built-up columns shall be nailed in accordance with NDS 2012, 15.3.3.
- One face of the column must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC. The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

# 24F HEADERS

## L/240 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 5.  
**ALLOWABLE UNIFORM AND LATERAL LOADS (plf)**

WIDTH (in.)	DEPTH (in.)	CRITERIA	ROUGH OPENING (ft)									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5-1/2	3-1/2	L/240 TL	697	402	257	176	128	84	51	--	--	--
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	346	245	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2785	2128	1438	806	396	304	240	165	112	77
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	472	364	290	236	179	138
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	3671	2805	2269	1759	1012	531	420	340	263	184
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	480	382	311	235	182	182
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	4684	3579	2895	2430	2093	1245	686	557	554	390
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	488	397	300	233	233
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
7	11-1/4	L/240 TL	5696	4353	3521	2955	2545	2235	1394	825	826	709
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	483	365	283
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
	3-1/2	L/240 TL	887	512	327	225	163	107	65	--	--	--
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2128	1208	771	532	387	293	228	174	117	80
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	442	342
		End B.	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	4672	3570	2888	2243	1663	1187	747	434	335	234
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	491	407	343
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	5961	4555	3684	3092	2664	2087	1561	1030	640	492
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	438
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.10	1.80	1.50	1.50	1.50
	11-1/4	L/240 TL	7250	5540	4481	3761	3239	2844	2451	1862	1277	840
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.50

**NOTES:**

- Values shown are the maximum uniform (vertical) and lateral loads, in pounds per linear foot (plf), that can be applied to the header in addition to its own weight.
- Selected header shall satisfy both total vertical (TL) and wind loads (WL). Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on uniform loads and dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined uniform and lateral loads, and 1.00 for uniform load only.
- The total load deflection is limited to the most restrictive of L/240 or 5/16 inch.
- Trimmers shall support the full header width. Verify trimmer maximum allowable axial load to support the header.
- Multiple pieces may be used when properly connected.
- Sufficient bearing length shall be provided at supports. Review bearing length requirements (shown in inches) to ensure adequacy.



# ES12 COLUMNS

## L/180 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 6.

### ALLOWABLE AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS

COLUMN LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS	5-1/2" WALL THICKNESS					7-1/4" WALL THICKNESS				
		1-1/2"	1-1/2"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"
		2x	3x			(Plank)	2x	3x			
8	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 255	12066 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 300	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
9	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 202	12066 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 300	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
10	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8353 163	12066 245	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	11011 284	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
11	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7701 135	11551 203	9591 280	14541 300	18872 300	11011 235	15905 300	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
12	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6811 113	10216 170	9591 235	14541 300	18872 300	11011 197	15905 296	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
13	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6050 97	9076 145	9187 200	14541 300	18872 300	11011 168	15905 252	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
14	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5400 83	8099 125	8230 168	12933 265	18170 300	10646 145	15905 217	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
15	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4841 73	7261 109	7555 137	11872 215	15649 284	9684 126	14526 189	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
16	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4359 64	6539 96	6944 113	10913 177	14385 234	8830 111	13245 166	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
17	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3942 57	5913 85	6395 94	10050 148	13247 195	8072 98	12108 147	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
18	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3579 50	5368 76	5902 79	9274 125	12225 164	7399 88	11098 131	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
19	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3262 45	4892 68	5458 67	8577 106	11306 140	6799 79	10199 118	35480 300	55055 300	72183 300
20	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	2983 41	4474 61	5060 58	7951 91	10481 120	6265 71	9397 106	32288 300	52705 300	69011 300
21	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	2788 36	4182 53	4700 50	7386 78	9737 103	5787 64	8680 97	28718 300	48939 300	64100 300
22	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	2622 31	3933 47	4376 43	6877 68	9066 90	5359 59	8038 88	25602 298	45273 300	59675 300
23	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4973 54	7460 80	24037 261	40911 300	55677 300
24	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4626 49	6940 74	22599 230	36999 300	51900 300
25	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4313 45	6469 68	21279 203	33480 300	47309 300
26	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4029 42	6043 63	20065 181	30914 284	43163 300
27	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3796 38	5693 58	18947 161	29214 254	39410 300
28	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3621 34	5432 52	17916 145	27643 227	36019 300
29	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3456 31	5184 47	16964 130	26191 205	34140 270
30	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3301 28	4951 42	16084 118	24846 185	32399 244

#### NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum axial loads, in pounds (lbs), and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the column.
- Selected column shall satisfy both total axial and lateral wind loads. Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads, and 1.00 for axial load only.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi.
- 1-1/2-inch built-up columns have been designed for ES11 stud grade. Built-up columns shall be nailed in accordance with NDS 2012, 15.3.3.
- One face of the column must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC. The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

# 24F HEADERS

## L/180 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 7.  
**ALLOWABLE UNIFORM AND LATERAL LOADS (plf)**

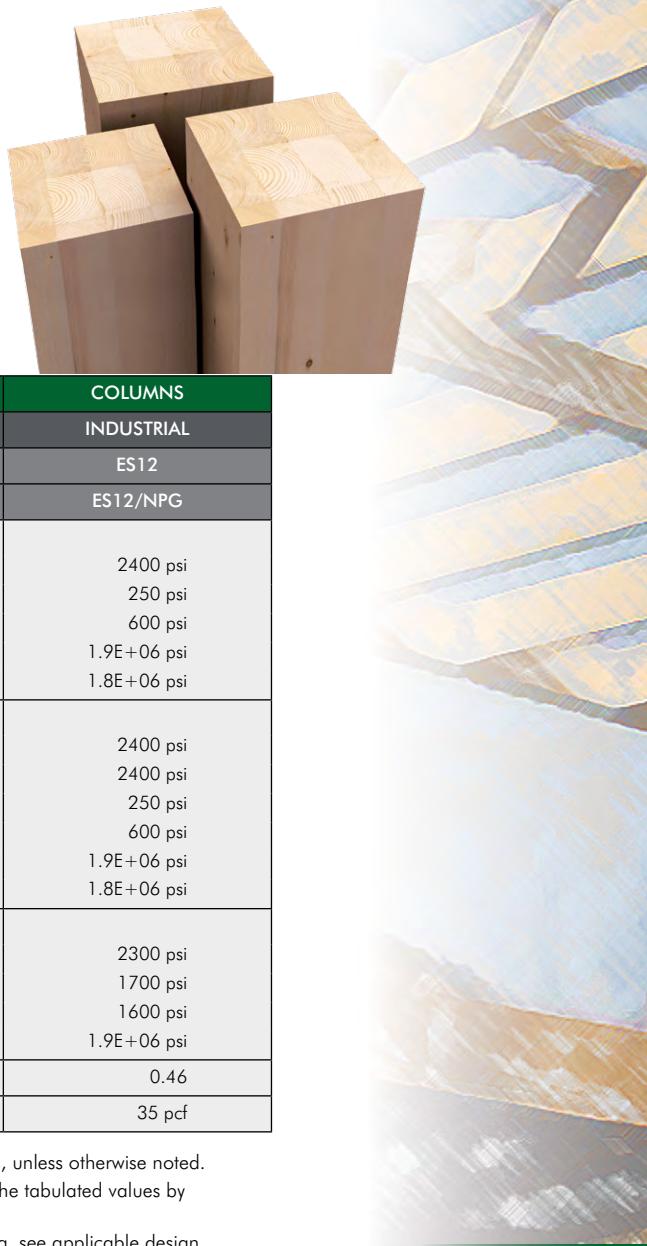
WIDTH (in.)	DEPTH (in.)	CRITERIA	ROUGH OPENING (ft)									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5-1/2	3-1/2	L/240 TL	697	402	257	176	128	84	51	--	--	--
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	461	327	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2785	2128	1438	806	396	304	240	165	112	77
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	472	364	290	236	196	165
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	3671	2805	2269	1759	1012	531	420	340	263	184
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	480	382	311	258	218	218
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	4684	3579	2895	2430	2093	1245	686	556	459	385
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	488	397	330	278	278
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
7	11-1/4	L/240 TL	5696	4353	3521	2955	2545	2235	1394	823	680	570
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	483	401	338	338
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
	3-1/2	L/240 TL	887	512	327	225	163	107	65	--	--	--
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	--	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2128	1208	771	532	387	293	228	174	117	80
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	456
		End B.	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	4672	3570	2888	2243	1663	1187	747	434	335	234
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	491	407	343	343
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	5961	4555	3684	3092	2664	2087	1561	1030	640	492
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	438
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.10	1.80	1.50	1.50	1.50
	11-1/4	L/240 TL	7250	5540	4481	3761	3239	2844	2451	1862	1277	840
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.50

**NOTES:**

- Values shown are the maximum uniform (vertical) and lateral loads, in pounds per linear foot (plf), that can be applied to the header in addition to its own weight.
- Selected header shall satisfy both total vertical (TL) and wind loads (WL). Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on uniform loads and dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined uniform and lateral loads, and 1.00 for uniform load only.
- The total load deflection is limited to the most restrictive of L/240 or 5/16 inch.
- Trimmers shall support the full header width. Verify trimmer maximum allowable axial load to support the header.
- Multiple pieces may be used when properly connected.
- Sufficient bearing length shall be provided at supports. Review bearing length requirements (shown in inches) to ensure adequacy.



# DESIGN VALUES FOR NORDIC LAM™



## DESIGN PROPERTIES (1,2,3)

APPLICATION	WALL STUDS	COLUMNS
APPEARANCE GRADE	INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIAL
STRESS GRADE	ES11	ES12
EWS LAYUP COMBINATION	ES11/NPG	ES12/NPG
<b>Bending About X-X Axis</b>		
Bending at Extreme Fibre ( $F_{bx}$ ) <sup>(4,5)</sup>	1350 psi	2400 psi
Longitudinal Shear ( $F_{vx}$ ) <sup>(6)</sup>	250 psi	250 psi
Compression Perpendicular to Grain ( $F_{cpx}$ )	450 psi	600 psi
Shear-Free Modulus of Elasticity ( $E_x$ )	1.6E+06 psi	1.9E+06 psi
Apparent Modulus of Elasticity ( $E_{x,app}$ ) <sup>(7)</sup>	1.5E+06 psi	1.8E+06 psi
<b>Bending About Y-Y Axis</b>		
Bending at Extreme Fibre ( $F_{by}$ ) <sup>(8)</sup> for 3 laminations	1750 psi 1600 psi	2400 psi 2400 psi
Longitudinal Shear ( $F_{vy}$ ) <sup>(6)</sup>	175 psi	250 psi
Compression Perpendicular to Grain ( $F_{cpy}$ )	450 psi	600 psi
Shear-Free Modulus of Elasticity ( $E_y$ )	1.6E+06 psi	1.9E+06 psi
Apparent Modulus of Elasticity ( $E_{y,app}$ ) <sup>(7)</sup>	1.5E+06 psi	1.8E+06 psi
<b>Axially Loaded</b>		
Compression Parallel to Grain ( $F_c$ ) for 3 laminations	1550 psi 1350 psi	2300 psi 1700 psi
Tension Parallel to Grain ( $F_t$ )	975 psi	1600 psi
Modulus of Elasticity ( $E_a$ ) <sup>(7)</sup>	1.6E+06 psi	1.9E+06 psi
Specific Gravity	0.41	0.46
Density (for Member Weight)	35pcf	35pcf

- (1) The combinations in this table are applicable to members consisting of 4 or more laminations, unless otherwise noted.
- (2) The tabulated design values are for dry conditions of use. For wet conditions of use, multiply the tabulated values by the wet service factors,  $C_M$ , per ANSI/AWC NDS-2012, 5.3.3.
- (3) The tabulated design values are for normal duration of loading. For other durations of loading, see applicable design code (ANSI/AWC NDS-2012, 2.3.2 and Chapter 5).
- (4) Nordic Lam bending members are symmetrical throughout the depth of the member (balanced layups).
- (5) The tabulated design values in bending,  $F_{bx}$ , shall be multiplied by a volume factor,  $C_v$ . The volume factor formula is:  

$$C_v = (12/d)^{1/10} \times (5.125/b)^{1/10} \times (21/L)^{1/10} \leq 1.0$$
, where  $d$  = beam depth (in.),  $b$  = beam width (in.), and  $L$  = beam length (ft).
- (6) For non-prismatic members, notched members, members subject to impact or cyclic loading, or shear design of bending members at connections (ANSI/AWC NDS-2012, 3.4.3.3), the design value for shear ( $F_{vx}$  and  $F_{vy}$ ) shall be multiplied by a factor of 0.72.
- (7) The tabulated apparent E values already include a 5% shear deflection. For beam stability and column stability calculations,  $E_{min}$  shall be determined by multiplying the tabulated apparent modulus of elasticity by 0.528.
- (8) The  $F_{by}$  values shall be permitted to be increased by multiplying by the size factor,  $(12/d)^{1/9}$ , where  $d$  is the beam depth in inches.
- (9) Design of glulam members shall be in accordance to National Design Specification, 2012 Edition.

Refer to the Nordic Lam Design and Construction Guide for more information.  
The Nordic Lam products are listed in APA Product Report PR-L294.



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